

Closed Topic Search

Enter terms
Search

[Reset](#) Sort By: Close Date (descending)

- [Relevancy \(descending\)](#)
- [Title \(ascending\)](#)
- [Open Date \(descending\)](#)
- [Close Date \(ascending\)](#)
- [Release Date \(descending\)](#)

NOTE: The Solicitations and topics listed on this site are copies from the various SBIR agency solicitations and are not necessarily the latest and most up-to-date. For this reason, you should visit the respective agency SBIR sites to read the official version of the solicitations and download the appropriate forms and rules.

Displaying 11 - 20 of 1117 results

Closed Topic Search

Published on SBIR.gov (<https://www.sbir.gov>)

1. 3.01: Limited Amount of Award

Release Date: 01-31-2012Open Date: 03-05-2012Due Date: 01-08-2013Close Date: 01-08-2013

For budgetary, administrative, or programmatic reasons, NIAAA may decrease the length of an award and/or the budget recommended by a review committee, or not fund an application. Generally, NIAAA does not fund Phase I applications greater than \$300,000 total cost per year for up to 2 years or Phase II applications greater than \$1,000,000 total cost per year for up to 3 years. Applicants considerin ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

2. 3.02: Phase IIB Competing Renewal Awards

Release Date: 01-31-2012Open Date: 03-05-2012Due Date: 01-08-2013Close Date: 01-08-2013

NIAAA will accept SBIR/STTR Phase IIB Competing Renewalgrant applications from Phase II SBIR/STTR awardees to continue the process of developing products that require approval of a Federal regulatory agency (e.g., FDA, FCC). Such products include, but are not limited to, medical implants, drugs, vaccines, and new treatment or diagnostic tools that require FDA approval. This renewal grant should al ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

3. 3.03: Pharmaceutical Development for Alcoholism Treatment

Release Date: 01-31-2012Open Date: 03-05-2012Due Date: 01-08-2013Close Date: 01-08-2013

The topic focuses on applied and, where appropriate, clinical research on pharmacologic agents for use in the treatment or medical management of alcoholism, disorders resulting from alcoholism, the improvement and refinement of drugs currently available for therapeutic purposes, or drugs suitable for use in basic research studies on alcohol addiction. Areas that may be of interest to small busines ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

4. 3.04: Diagnostic Assessment of Alcohol Use Disorders and Comorbidity

Release Date: 01-31-2012Open Date: 03-05-2012Due Date: 01-08-2013Close Date: 01-08-2013

Innovative self-report and biochemical approaches to the early identification of alcohol use problems and diagnosis of alcohol use disorders and comorbidity are needed. The research design should include measurements of reliability and validity in appropriate population samples. Areas that may be of interest to small businesses include, but are not limited to:
A. Developm ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

5. 3.05: Treatment of Alcoholism

Release Date: 01-31-2012 Open Date: 03-05-2012 Due Date: 01-08-2013 Close Date: 01-08-2013

A. Development and evaluation of innovative therapeutic approaches across the continuum of alcoholism care. B. Development and validation of tools to aid in the clinical management of patients, including selection of appropriate interventions, process evaluation, assessment of outcome, aftercare, and patient tracking, in various treatment settings. ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

6. [3.06: Alcohol Biosensors and Data Analysis Systems](#)

Release Date: 01-31-2012 Open Date: 03-05-2012 Due Date: 01-08-2013 Close Date: 01-08-2013

It is anticipated that innovative and improved alcohol sensors would be useful in a variety of situations including, but not limited to, clinical monitoring, forensics and human or animal research. Specific sensor characteristics would complement their intended use. This applies to characteristics such as sampling frequency, degree of accuracy, data storage capacity and data transmission frequency ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

7. [3.07: Prevention](#)

Release Date: 01-31-2012 Open Date: 03-05-2012 Due Date: 01-08-2013 Close Date: 01-08-2013

This area of interest focuses on the development and evaluation of innovative prevention and intervention programs, or specific materials for integration into existing programs, which utilize state-of-the-art technology and are based on currently accepted clinical and behavioral strategies. Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with research methodologists and statisticians to ensure tha ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

8. [3.08: Health Services Research on Alcohol-Related Problems](#)

Release Date: 01-31-2012 Open Date: 03-05-2012 Due Date: 01-08-2013 Close Date: 01-08-2013

Research projects are sought that will expand knowledge and improve delivery of alcohol treatment and prevention services. The research objectives include, but are not limited to, the effects of organizational structures and financing mechanisms on the availability, accessibility, utilization, delivery, content, quality, outcomes, and costs of alcohol treatment services. Objectives also include st ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

9. [3.09: Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder \(FASD\) and Alcohol-Related Birth Defects](#)

Release Date: 01-31-2012Open Date: 03-05-2012Due Date: 01-08-2013Close Date:
01-08-2013

FASD is the collective term for the broad array of documented adverse effects resulting from in utero alcohol exposure. The most serious of these is fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS), a devastating developmental disorder characterized by craniofacial abnormalities, growth retardation, and nervous system impairments that may include mental retardation. Other diagnostic categories include partial FAS, al ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

10. [3.10: Alcohol Use and HIV, HBV, or HCV Infection](#)

Release Date: 01-31-2012Open Date: 03-05-2012Due Date: 01-08-2013Close Date:
01-08-2013

Alcohol use, including hazardous drinking, by persons infected with HIV, HBV, and HCV, is quite common in the United States. Alcohol consumption is widely acknowledged as a co-factor in the sexual transmission, susceptibility to infection, and progression of the infectious diseases. However, detailed relationships between alcohol use and viral infections, diseases progression, antiretroviral thera ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

- [First](#)
- [Previous](#)
- [1](#)
- [2](#)
- [3](#)
- [4](#)
- [5](#)
- [6](#)
- [7](#)
- [8](#)
- [9](#)
- ...
- [Next](#)
- [Last](#)

```
jQuery(document).ready( function() { (function ($) { $('#edit-keys').attr("placeholder", 'Search Keywords'); $('#span.ext').hide(); })(jQuery); });
```